

W. Bank seething at Birzeit closure

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM (R) — Palestinian student protests flared on the occupied West Bank for the fifth day Sunday over the closing by Israel of Birzeit University. Students in Nablus smashed school windows and furniture and girls in El Bireh, Ramallah and Birzeit stoned Israeli military vehicles before being dispersed by troops. Israeli security forces used tear gas in Ramallah on Saturday to disperse several hundred demonstrators. The university was ordered last week to close for two months following anti-Israeli student protests.

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Egypt, Chad restore relations

CAIRO (A.P.) — Egypt on Sunday announced it is resuming diplomatic relations with the central African state of Chad after more than a year long rupture caused by the Libyan military intervention there. The announcement was made by Foreign Minister Kamal Hassan Ali in a statement to the Middle East News Agency (MENA). The agency report said Mr. Ali also received a message from the visiting Chadian minister of state for President Hosni Mubarak. It said the message concerned a commitment by President Goukouni Oueddei of Chad to announce a general amnesty allowing all Chadian political factions to return to Chad. This move would affect Mr. Hissene Habre and his guerrillas who were armed by Egypt in their warfare against the Goukouni regime while the Libyans were in Chad.

Islamic countries to hold Niger meeting

ABU DHABI (R) — Foreign ministers of the 42-member Organisation of Islamic Conference (OIC) will hold a conference in Niger on May 28, the foreign minister here said Sunday. The conference will follow a two-day meeting of senior officials to prepare for the ministerial gathering. Egypt and Afghanistan have been suspended from the Jeddah-based organisation. Cairo for signing a separate peace treaty with Israel, and Kabul in connection with the Soviet military intervention there.

End of Times?

LONDON (R) — Staff of the Times Sunday prepared what many of them feared would be the last edition of the 197-year-old newspaper. They worked on as union leaders held 11th-hour negotiations with Australian newspaper tycoon Rupert Murdoch, who says he will close the newspaper on Monday unless the employees agree to sweeping staff cuts. The threat is the latest in a series of crises at the Times, said journal of the British establishment, and its weekly counterpart, the Sunday Times. The last owner suspended the newspaper for almost a year in 1978 and 1979 in an unsuccessful attempt to force new machinery on unwilling printers.

Egyptians, Israelis to discuss dispute

CAIRO (A.P.) — An Israeli military delegation arrived here for talks on final details of Israel's total withdrawal from Sinai. In the meetings scheduled to open Monday, the Middle East News Agency (MENA) said, Egyptians and Israelis will try to settle two disputes—the first is over Taba, and the other over Rafah. According to the 1980 demarcation of borders, Egypt says Taba should be within its territory. In the 600 metre area south of the Sinai Peninsula, Israel has built a hotel which Egyptians are offering to buy. Another issue is how frontiers should be drawn through Rafah, a town of 20,000 people, which has grown on both sides of Egyptian-Israeli international borders.

Poles publish draft on labour relations

WARSAW (R) — The Polish government Sunday published a draft on the future of the trade union movement and appealed to workers to resist a return to what it called the political extremism of the 16-month Solidarity period. The document, called a thesis for discussion and released by the official news agency PAP, did not say what would be done with Solidarity whose leaders were jailed and interned after the December 1981 military takeover. The committee which drew it up made no reference to any direct dialogue with the elected leaders of Solidarity.

Afghan regime claims victories

ISLAMABAD, Pakistan (A.P.) — The Soviet-backed Afghan regime claimed Sunday its troops have scored victories against insurgents in scattered fighting throughout the country. The official Radio Kabul, monitored here, said "two bands of bandits were destroyed" at Qala Khawja village and Dar Kalah village in Herat province, close to the Iranian border, Feb. 16. It said 33 light and heavy pieces of weapons, 17 antitank rockets, and other ammunition were seized from the rebels. The radio also said that government forces recently "destroyed" rebel hideouts in areas of Kunduz province, north of Kabul close to the Soviet border.

Egyptian princess' tomb discovered

LONDON (A.P.) — A British archaeological team, working at a site a few kilometres south of Cairo, has uncovered the tomb of Princess Tia, sister of Rameses II, the London Sunday Telegraph reported. The newspaper's Felix Barker, in a dispatch from Cairo, said he had been shown the tomb by its discoverer, Geoffrey Martin, a professor of Egyptian archaeology at London University. The site, at the edge of the Western Desert, is four kilometres south of the famous Step Pyramid of Saqqara, a popular stop for tourists, he reported.

Golan Arabs resist Israeli pressures to end general strike

MAJDEL SHAMS, Golan Heights (R) — Arab Druze residents of the Golan Heights looked set Sunday to continue their general strike until Israel releases four of their leaders from detention and rescinds the annexation of the area.

"We can continue with our campaign for years if we have to," declared a resident of this Druze village as the strike entered its second week following the arrest of the four on charges of incitement against the authorities on Feb. 12.

The Druze community of 13,000 seemed determined to resist government pressure to accept the annexation.

All shops, schools and local council offices were closed as the men of the village of 7,000 gathered in its square to plan their next move.

The Golan residents accused the Israeli government of applying economic pressure to force an end to the strike.

Polish leader to visit Moscow in early March

MOSCOW (A.P.) — Polish leader Wojciech Jaruzelski will visit the Soviet Union in early March, the Soviet news agency TASS announced Sunday.

It will be his first trip to Moscow since the declaration of martial law in Poland on Dec. 13.

No date for the visit as announced.

Gen. Jaruzelski is almost sure to meet with Soviet President Leonid Brezhnev for a detailed discussion about how the Polish regime is faring in asserting its control.

The announcement of the visit came amid growing signs of unrest in Poland.

On Saturday, official Polish government officials said a coal

miner in the Polish region of Silesia had died when a parcel bomb exploded in his hand. There have also been reports recently about the shooting of a Polish police officer and the explosion of mining explosives in a Wroclaw hotel last week.

A Polish government spokesman on Friday warned that military rule in Poland may be tightened further if Poland's underground opposition tries to challenge Gen. Jaruzelski's government.

The spokesman, Jerzy Urban, was quoted by the Polish news agency as saying leaflets being circulated in Poland have warned the government: "This winter is yours. But the spring will be ours."

Kuwaitis appoint panel to follow up on POW visits

KUWAIT (A.P.) — Kuwait officially announced Sunday for the first time that it has received requests from both Iraq and Iran to act as a staging point for the exchange of family visits to prisoners held in the two countries.

"Kuwait agreed to be one of two countries which will act as a staging point for the exchange of visits, and the cabinet has appointed a committee to follow up this question," said Cabinet secretary-general Abdul Aziz Al Otaibi after a cabinet session.

He did not mention the name of the other country, but informed

Saleh arrives in Kuwait for Arab solidarity talks

KUWAIT (A.P.) — The president of North Yemen arrived Sunday on the second leg of an Arab tour aimed at elucidating his viewpoint on the proposed merger with South Yemen.

Col. Ali Abdullah Saleh, who held talks Saturday in Oman, was received at the airport by Kuwaiti Ruler Sheikh Jaber Al Ahmad Al Sabah.

The Yemeni leader said his talks in Oman and other Arab countries were aimed at "assessing the latest developments and restoring Arab solidarity through a unified visualisation."

Oman has been accusing South Yemen of plotting with the Soviet Union against the stability of the Gulf region and of engaging in border provocations.

But claims that there is any revival of activities by communist-supported rebels in the Dhofar province, under complete government control since December 1975, are dismissed as rubbish by Oman authorities.

A week-long military manoeuvre was concluded by Omanis forces in Dhofar a few days ago, and reporters who visited the area earlier this month said everything was quiet.

Saleh said in an interview with



His Majesty King Hussein shakes hands with Qatari Foreign Minister Sheikh Suhaim Ibn Hamad Al Thani at Al Hummar Palace on Sunday.

King, Qatari minister review ties

AMMAN (Petra) — His Majesty King Hussein received at Al Hummar Palace Sunday evening Qatari Foreign Minister Sheikh Suhaim Ibn Hamad Al Thani. The King and the Qatari foreign minister made a general review of the Arab situation, developments in the area and ties between the two countries. The meeting was attended by Chief Chamberlain Prince Ra'd Ibn Zaid and the Qatari

ambassador in Amman.

The King Sunday sent a cable of good wishes to the emir of Qatar. Sheikh Khalifa Ibn Hamad Al Thani, on the anniversary of his assumption of constitutional powers. In his cable, the King wished the emir success in the leadership of his country, and further progress and prosperity for the Qatari people.

Arafat rules out global truce with Israel

BEIRUT (A.P.) — Palestine Liberation Organisation chairman Yasser Arafat said Sunday he could never accept a broadening of the truce in South Lebanon to include all attacks against Israel as long as it (Israel) occupied Arab lands.

"I cannot declare a ceasefire so long as there is an occupied Palestinian land and there is no Palestinian leadership which will agree to a ceasefire so long as there is an occupied Palestinian land," said Mr. Arafat, drawing

cheers from the crowd of about 500 supporters packed into an auditorium at the Arab University in West Beirut.

A military standdown in South Lebanon negotiated by U.S. presidential envoy Philip Habib and then-U.N. Secretary General

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NATIONAL

Hotel Training College achieves 'gratifying' results

By Dina Matar
Special to the Jordan Times

THE HOTEL TRAINING college in Amman is bent on turning out skilled hotel manpower, in spite of scepticism in hotel circles in Jordan.

Sceptics contend that the college's adjoining hotel, being used for on-the-job training purposes,

has not been offering good services to the customers. But, Mr. Adnan Habbo, chief International Labour Organisation (ILO) adviser, now in charge of the Amman training hotel, maintained that the hotel is a "training one after all, and our trainees are liable to do some mistakes." Even in first-class hotels all over the world, "minor oversights on part of the hotel em-

ployees are bound to occur," he added.

"We do not say that our trainees are super, but we have to give them at least a chance to discover their abilities," he told the Jordan Times.

Amman Hotel, formally opened last summer, offers a wide-ranging variety of facilities for its customers, who range from the casual businessman to executive managers and from expatriates residing in various parts of Jordan to small tourist groups from abroad.

Besides its 100 rooms, coffee shop, lounge, terrace, tennis court, telex services and floor function room, visitors to the hotel have been singing out loud praise of the hotel's gourmet buffet served daily and supervised by the hotel's Lebanese chef.

In a bid to further facilitate the front office operations at the hotel, the management plans to introduce computerised service systems. He explained that the computer will cover all services in the hotel. It will handle all front office operations, such as guest information, room status, advanced reservations, cashier transactions and all other activities

related to the front office. Hotel Training College director Nazih Dabbas told the Jordan Times that although some people anticipated turning the college into a regional one, "it is too early to shoulder such a responsibility."

He said that hotel training, a newly-introduced programme in Jordan, still has a lot to go through before turning the college into a regional one catering for students from the neighbouring Arab countries. The college envisages however, an expansion in its classrooms, "since we are at present short of classes to carry out theoretical instruction," he added.

A major headache for both the trainees and the college administrators has been what Mr. Habbo termed "piracy." Some hoteliers and hotel operators in the country have been trying to attract the college's instructors by offering them more pay and better working conditions, he said.

The college has suffered from this action, and some of its most qualified instructors have already left to join big hotels in Jordan. "The problem lies with low-scale salaries we have at the college, since it is a government institution," Mr. Dabbas said.

Now the college administrators are trying to raise the pay-scale so it would be "more alluring to our trained and qualified instructors, who are difficult to find anyway."

Mr. Dabbas said. He added that the college cannot do anything about "pirating" measures undertaken by other hoteliers in the country, since it is a free trade. "but, the Jordanian government will presently approve a draft law where the Hotel Training College will be able to offer more money to its instructors," he said.

The college has already acquired a "reputation" in other Arab countries. During a meeting of Arab ministers of tourism in Tunisia two months ago, Mr. Dabbas, who was a member of Jordan's delegation, was approached by a representative from an Arab fund to organise short-term courses for 60 Arab nationals at the college. "This is a very promising step," Mr. Dabbas said.

Another major development envisaged by the college administrators is the transformation of foreign know-how into local know-how. Mr. Habbo said that, in the long run, international experts will be phased out and responsibility will be transferred to Arab nationals, if not Jordanian ones.

This procedure will hopefully be implemented through 1983, he predicted.

The Hotel Training College, established to help meet Jordan's need for local manpower and minimise the hiring of foreign man-

power in the country's hotels, will graduate its first batch of qualified hotel workers in 1983.

Mr. Habbo said that reports on the college have been "gratifying." "Most reports sent by the ILO that Amman's college is one of the most up-to-date institutions in the country."

The ILO training centre in Turin, Italy, has already started sending fellows to the Amman training college to get acquainted with its operating system, Mr. Habbo said.

For the trainees, training at the college and on-the-job practice at the adjoining hotel have been "gratifying." "With promising careers awaiting them in the near future," he said.

the trainees seem not to have anything to worry about.

Seventeen-year-old Ibrahim Abdul Rahman, in his second year of training, feels certain about his future. He said: "I would like to continue on with my studies at a foreign hotel training college." He said that the programmes offered at the Amman college and the training at the hotel have been very useful.

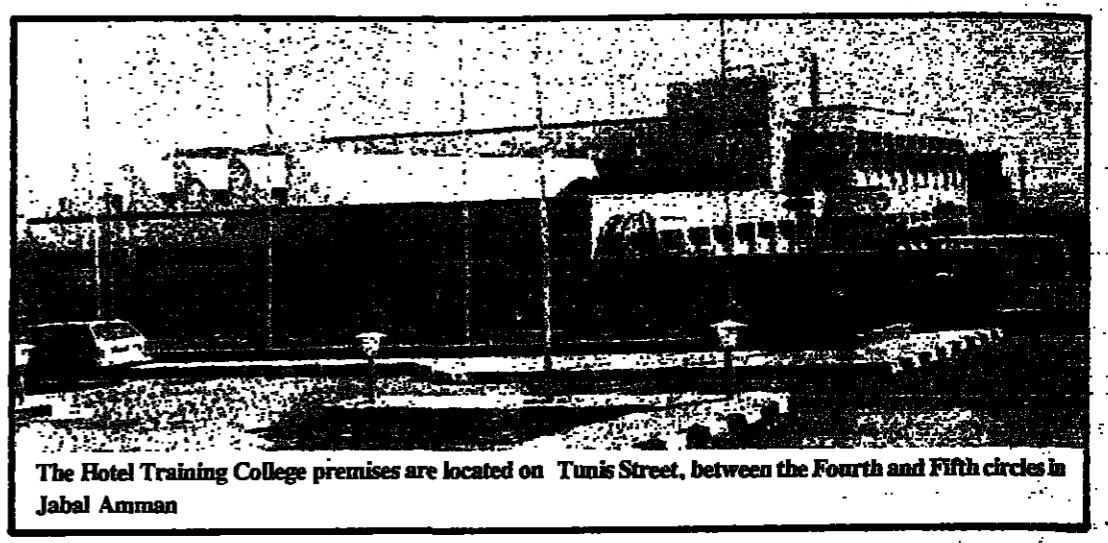
Coming from different backgrounds and facing a new life where a smile and a good temper are the most important assets, the students are bound to face difficulties. As Ibrahim predicts, "when the social worker comes things will work out for the better."

that our instructors should show us and us reprimand us."

The college administrators are well aware of these problems. Due to a shortage in instructors, some have been overloaded. Mr. Dabbas said however, that in an effort to overcome the gap between the trainees and the instructors, a social worker will be recruited soon to discuss the trainees' problems. Coming from different backgrounds and facing a new life where a smile and a good temper are the most important assets, the students are bound to face difficulties. As Ibrahim predicts, "when the social worker comes things will work out for the better."



Loud praise has been given to the gourmet buffet served daily at the college's training hotel



The Hotel Training College premises are located on Tunis Street, between the Fourth and Fifth circles in Jabal Amman

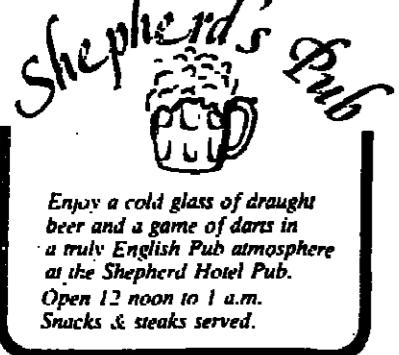
JORDAN MARKETPLACE

RESTAURANTS & BARS

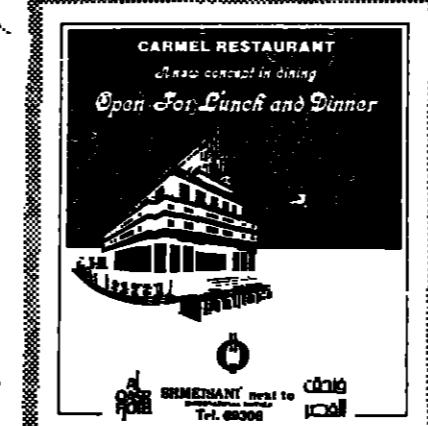
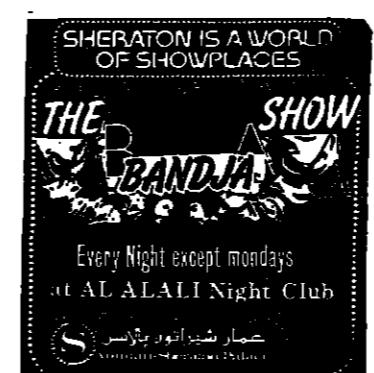


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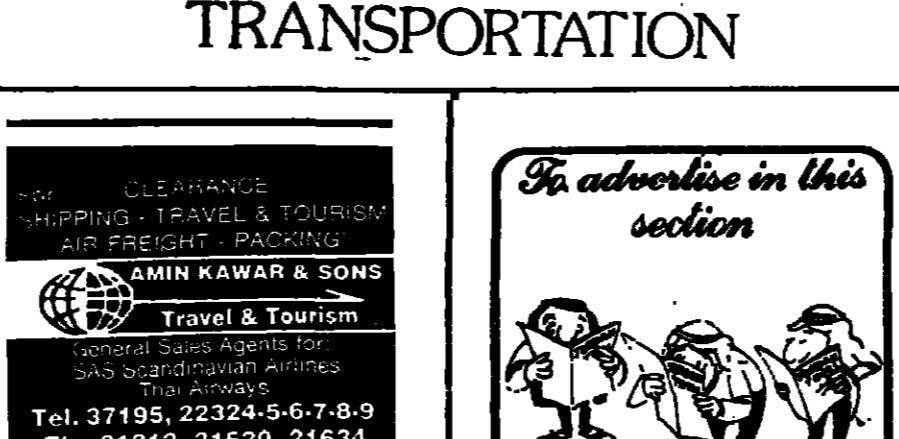
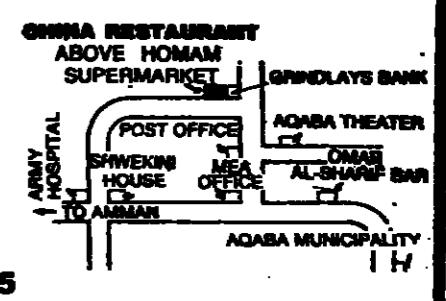
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Exhibition of U.S. artists' work opens

AMMAN (Petra) — Her Majesty Queen Noor opened at the American Centre on Sunday afternoon an exhibition of the work of contemporary American artists.

The exhibition contains 42 paintings, in both abstract and realistic styles.

Culture and Youth Minister Ma'an Abu Nowar, Mrs. Mudar Badran, U.S. Ambassador in Amman Richard Viets, members of the diplomatic corps and many art lovers attended the opening of the exhibition.

NATIONAL NEWS BRIEFS

UNESCO official visits university

AMMAN (Petra) — The visiting director of scholarships at the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation (UNESCO) visited the University of Jordan on Sunday and met with Acting President Mahmoud Al Samra. They discussed cooperation between UNESCO and the university, and ways to strengthen this cooperation. Dr. Samra briefed the guest on the university's establishment, development, future projects and educational philosophy.

4 new Islamic courts proposed

AMMAN (J.T.) — The Chief Justice's Bureau will request the Jordanian government to approve the setting up of four new Islamic courts in Deir Alla, North Mazar, Muwaqqar and Na'ur, Al Ra'i newspaper reported Sunday. The paper quoted Islamic Courts Director and Acting Chief Justice Mohammad Al Muhammadi as saying that the establishment of these courts will aim at enabling residents of the areas in question to have cases adjudicated near their homes.

Butros off to U.N. fund planning meeting

AMMAN (Petra) — Royal Scientific Society (RSS) Director Albert Butros left for Tunis Sunday to take part in a meeting of a ministerial committee formed to establish a U.N. fund for science and technology. During the four-day meeting, the committee will discuss subjects connected with the fund's establishment and projected activities especially in assisting developing nations. Seven developing nations have requested the United Nations to establish such a fund, to help them draw up and implement their development projects.

Pilgrims' village nears completion

RAMTHA (Petra) — Ramtha Municipality is implementing the final stage of a project to expand a pilgrims' village in Ramtha. The project, which entails the construction of 20 housing units, a water tower and a clinic at a cost of JD 80,000, will be completed in the coming two months.

Team to interior ministers' meeting

AMMAN (Petra) — A five-member Jordanian delegation led by Interior Minister Suleiman Arar left for Riyadh, Saudi Arabia on Sunday to take part in an Arab interior ministers' meeting due to start on Monday. The three-day extraordinary meeting has been called by Saudi Arabia to discuss a number of issues, mainly proposals to amend bylaws of the Arab Interior Ministers' Council, Mr. Arar said.

Seminar discusses project studies

AMMAN (Petra) — A three-week seminar on project feasibility studies opened at the Institute of Public Administration on Saturday. Seventeen people representing industrial, financial and developmental institutions, taking part in the seminar, will be oriented on ways of planning, organising and employing scientific criteria in assessing the financial, economic and social returns of projects.

Lending increases in 1981

AMMAN (Petra) — Jordanian commercial banks granted a total of JD 721,317 million in credit facilities during the past year, an increase of JD 157,461 million over those granted in 1980.

Team set for ALO conference

AMMAN (Petra) — Jordan will participate in the 10th session of the Arab Labour Office, scheduled to be held in Baghdad next March. Labour Minister Jawad Al Anani will head the Jordanian delegation to the 10-day conference, which will discuss the resolutions and recommendations of the board of directors of the Arab Labour Organisation (ALO). Financial questions, the ALO budget, wage policies in the Arab countries, the social consequences of the emigration and transfer of Arab manpower, the goals and standards of vocational training in the Arab World and labour social services.

3 elections set for April

AMMAN (J.T.) — Minister of Municipal and Rural Affairs and the Environment Hassan Al Momani has decided that Mafrq, Hartha and Al Muqablin municipal elections will take place in April, Al Ra'i newspaper reported Sunday.

Absence of S. African ties affirmed

AMMAN (Petra) — In memoranda sent to the Labour Ministry, the ministries of foreign affairs and industry and trade have affirmed that there are no trade, economic, political or cultural relations between Jordan and South Africa. The certifications were made in accordance with a declaration of the international labour conference held in June 1981, denouncing South Africa's policy of apartheid.

Vocational institute board invests

AMMAN (Petra) — The board of directors of the vocational training institute has agreed to invest the funds of the employees' saving fund in development bonds and shares from several companies. The board has also agreed to participate in a seminar on vocational training, scheduled to be held at the end of March in the Wales, Britain.

Computer teachers course starts today

AMMAN (Petra) — The Ministry of Education will open here on Monday a training course for teachers of computer sciences at commercial schools in Jordan. The course, expected to last several days, is designed to orient teachers on new skills in teaching the use of computers, and to raise their standards and efficiency. The participants will be lectured on data input and analysis methods for greater efficiency.



Participants in a Salt rally Sunday in support of the Yarmouk Force (Photo by Yousef Al 'Allan)

Unprecedented JD 15 million loan-bond package agreement to be signed on Wednesday

By Rami G. Khouri
and Steve Ross
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — A trend-setting JD 15 million local financing package for the sixth kiln expansion project of the Jordan Cement Factories Company Ltd. will be signed here on Wednesday.

The package, which is the first of its kind in Jordan, includes a JD 9 million syndicated loan and a JD 6 million bond issue. Both are government guaranteed.

The Arab Bank is lead manager for the entire package. Managers for the loan are the Housing Bank, Chase Manhattan and the Arab-Jordan Investment Bank, with all the other banks in Jordan participating in providing the funds, according to Arab Bank Assistant General Manager Munzer Fahoun.

The bond issue is underwritten by the Jordan Securities Corporation, the Arab Bank, the Arab-Jordan Investment Bank and the Industrial Development Bank. Each of the four banks has an equal share in the issue, Mr. Fahoun said. He pointed out that this is the first such underwriting arrangement in Jordan. Banks were not allowed to underwrite bond issues until a recent Central Bank decision, he said.

The seven-year syndicated loan carries an effective interest rate of 11 per cent a year and a two-year grace period, while the tax-exempt bonds are at nine per cent annual interest. The Central Bank of Jordan has agreed to rediscout up to 50 per cent of the unpaid portion of each bank's participation in the syndicated loan. This is a facility it first offered banks late last year in a syndicated loan for Alia, the Royal Jordanian Airline. The bond issue is also rediscountable, Mr. Fahoun said.

The total cost of the sixth kiln expansion project at the Fuheis portland cement plant is JD 41 million. The balance is being raised from the cement company's cash flow and from foreign soft loans. The project is being carried out by the Mitsubishi Corporation of Japan.

Computerised grading begins at U. of J. soon

AMMAN (J.T.) — The measurement centre of the Faculty of Education at the University of Jordan will very soon begin using a computer which the faculty acquired in 1981, Al Ra'i newspaper reported Sunday.

The computer will be used to grade standardised student examinations such as intelligence questionnaires and other tests.

Al Ra'i quoted Measurement Centre Director Abdullah Zaid Al Kailani as saying that a group of employees is being trained to use the computer. Special cards will be designed for the test and for research that will be carried out at the centre, he was quoted as saying.

He added that the centre has been supplied with ready-made programmes on methods of statistical analysis and questionnaire organisation, according to the paper.

Agricultural research panel ends meeting

AMMAN (Petra) — The programme committee of the Centre for International Services for Strengthening National Agricultural Research (ISNAR) concluded its annual meeting at the University of Jordan Faculty of Science on Sunday.

During the three-day meeting, the participants reviewed and discussed topics related to the centre's strategy, its annual work programme and the centre's annual budget.

The committee drew up a programme for the aid which ISNAR will give to developing countries. It also specified the areas in which the centre can help developing countries.

The committee, which is headed by University of Jordan Dean of Science Subhi Al Qasem, includes six select members from Canada, the United States, Kenya, the Philippines and the Netherlands, in addition to a representative of the U.N. Food and Agriculture Organisation (FAO).

Foreigners' remittances abroad surge

AMMAN (J.T.) — Remittances abroad by non-Jordanian Arab and foreign workers in Jordan increased by some JD 22 million in 1981, compared to 1980, according to officials at the Central Bank of Jordan.

The officials estimated the transfers by these workers at JD 48 million in 1981, compared to JD 26 million in 1980.

According to the Ministry of Labour there were 79,556 non-Jordanian workers employed in the country during 1980. This increased to 93,705 in 1981.



Team starts Asian tour on phosphate marketing

AMMAN (Petra) — A Jordanian delegation left Amman Sunday for a two-week, five-nation Asian tour to hold negotiations on the marketing of Jordanian phosphates.

The delegation, led by Jordan Phosphate Mines Company Director General Ali Nsour, will be visiting Pakistan, India, Japan, Malaysia and the Philippines, which together import up to 70 per cent of Jordan's phosphate each year.

Upon his departure Mr. Nsour said Jordan is currently supplying more than 20 countries in Asia and Europe with phosphates.

British Council donates books to ministry



AMMAN (Petra) — British Council Representative in Amman David Bell Saturday presented Minister of Social Development In'am Al Mufti with a collection of books on the care of

handicapped people. The minister voiced her gratitude for the books which, she said, will be added to the ministry's library to serve as reference sources for social work research.

Balqa Governorate citizens contribute

Salt rally hails Yarmouk Force

SALT (Petra) — Balqa Governorate Sunday voiced its total support for His Majesty King Hussein's initiative to form a volunteer force to fight alongside Iraq in the Gulf War.

Speakers at a public rally held in Salt declared their backing for King Hussein's policies, and called on the Arab Nation to follow Jordan's example by extending assistance to the Iraqi people in their endeavours to regain usurped Arab territory. The speakers deplored the positions of certain Arab regimes which they said have chosen to support the Iranian enemy, and called on Arabs to "mobilise all their potentials, join ranks and confront the common enemy."

Among the main speakers at the rally was Balqa Governor Mohammad Al Khatib, who said that Jordan's national strategy has been founded on the conviction that "our country is part of the whole Arab Nation, and therefore should take part in joint Arab action in defence of the Arab Nation's rights."

Mr. Khatib also paid tribute to Iraq, which he said had offered sacrifices in the battles of Palestine.

Other speakers included Mr. Marwan Al Humud, a National Consultative Council member, who described King Hussein's call to aid Iraq as an expression of the Arab Nation's will, and Salt Mayor Abdul Razzaq Nsour, who outlined Iran's repeated acts of aggression on Iraq and in ambitious designs on Arab lands.

Also speaking at the rally were: Mr. Jamal Abu Baqar, who represented Balqa Governorate's vil-

ages; Mr. Adnan Al Bakheit, who spoke on behalf of Salt's clubs; Mrs. Sulafa Al Hadid, for Salt women's organisations; Mr. Abdul Ilah Al-Udwan, mayor of South Shuneh, who spoke on behalf of the Jordan Valley region; Mr. Jadallah Subuh, who represented Baq'a refugee camp; Mr. Sa'id Al Kayed from the Jordan Valley Farmers Association, and Mr. Zaki Makhmreh, who spoke for village councils in Balqa Governorate.

Meanwhile, citizens and organisations Sunday made further contributions to the Yarmouk Force. Main contributions came from the Elba Group of companies, which is offering JD 10,000 in cash and JD 35,000 worth of building materials; the Arab International Hotels Company, which offered JD 10,000, and a group of Suweileh merchants, JD 1,800.

Citizens taking part in the rally contributed JD 72,000 to the Yarmouk Force, and a number of them placed their vehicles at the disposal of the force. Committees were also set up to organise contributions and enlistment in the Yarmouk Force.

Rydeck, high-level UNRWA staff meet at Amman H.Q. today

AMMAN (J.T.) — A meeting to begin Monday at the Amman headquarters of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees (UNRWA) will bring together the agency's chief executive, senior members of his Vienna staff and UNRWA directors in Arab countries hosting Palestinian refugees.

An UNRWA spokesman, announcing this today, said UNRWA Commissioner General Olof Rydeck and the other officials would discuss UNRWA's services to refugees in the host countries, and review its financial condition.

Mr. Rydeck is expected, after the two-day meeting, to have talks with Jordanian officials on the same subjects.

Meanwhile, an umbrella organisation representing associations of UNRWA teachers and workers on Sunday addressed an appeal to Mr. Rydeck to work to improve UNRWA's services, and to restore these services to their previous high standard, until a just solution is reached to the Palestinian issue.

Today's Weather

Medium and high clouds will appear, with a slight rise in temperature and light variable winds. In Aqaba, winds will be northerly moderate and seas calm.

	Overnight low	Daytime high
Amman	1	14
Aqaba	10	22
Deserts	1	14
Jordan Valley	10	20

Yesterday's high temperatures: Amman 12, Aqaba 21. Humidity readings: Amman 51 per cent, Aqaba 41 per cent.

WHAT'S GOING ON

Exhibition

* Multimedia exhibition of modern American artists at the American Centre, from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m.

Celebration

* Celebration of the 64th anniversary of the establishment of the Soviet armed forces at the Jordanian-Soviet Friendship Society, at 6:30 p.m. Film to be screened at the end.

Swiss Specialities
In The

CROWN ROTISSERIE
AT

HOTEL JORDAN INTERCONTINENTAL

February 22, To March 4

Jordan Times

An independent Arab political daily published by the Jordan Press Foundation

جordan Times

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MAHMOUD AL KAYED

Editor:

RAMI G. KHOURI

Advertising Manager:

FERNANDO FRANCIS

Managing Editor:

MAAZ D. SHUKAYR

Editorial and advertising offices:

JORDAN PRESS FOUNDATION

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Reason to hope

THE RECENT establishment of the taxi dispatching office at Amman airport should be noted down and publicly proclaimed as one of the more notable achievements to date in the new five-year plan. It is, in itself, a small move. But its symbolism is large.

The Civil Aviation Department, coping as best it can with the overcrowded conditions at Amman airport, recognised that incoming passengers were routinely being overcharged for taxi rides into Amman. The new arrangement seems to have remedied the situation, with passengers now first paying the standard fare at the dispatcher's office before being driven into town in one of the waiting taxis. The symbolic aspect of this move that strikes us as being so important is the willingness of government agencies to step in and regulate a situation in which greed and exploitation have been allowed to run rampant. One has reason to hope, therefore, that if the Civil Aviation Department had remedied the airport taxi problem, other concerned government agencies will now tackle in a similarly resolute manner the other aspect of the great Amman taxi ripoff. This is the habit of some of the private taxi companies drivers at the big-five-star hotels in Amman overcharging their unknowing foreign customers. We know of many cases where a passenger taking a taxi from a hotel near the Third Circle to the Sports City has been asked to pay JD 5, for a ride that costs 700 fils in a metered taxi. The problem seems to be with the taxi drivers themselves, and not with the owners of the taxi offices. Installing meters on all taxis would seem to be the logical, simple answer.

ARAB PRESS COMMENTARY

A hateful propaganda campaign

AL RAYI: The campaigns, full of hatred and lies launched by Israel against Jordan are neither new nor strange. The Israeli media have always published poisonous campaigns against the Arabs and particularly against Jordan which will always remain committed to its pan-Arab duties.

The Jordanian newspapers, however will remain faithful to Jordan's message calling on all the Arabs to adhere to the unity of Arab action in order to be able to confront and deter the Israeli aggression and to restore the Arab Nation's usurped rights.

The Israeli propaganda machine has escalated its campaigns against Jordan because of a rumoured U.S. weapon sale. It has also shown its dissatisfaction with Jordan's support for Iraq and the good relations that exist between Jordan and the Palestine Liberation Organisation. But these poisonous campaigns will never influence Jordan's national and pan-Arab commitment and duty to secure the safety of its land and airspace. Jordan knows very well how to carry out this duty no matter how loud those people shout or threaten.

Jordan will continue and step up its support for Iraq stemming from its belief in the unity of pan-Arab commitment and unity of Arab action. The same principle also applies to the relations that exist between Jordan and the Palestine Liberation Organisation because these relations are based on Jordan's conviction of and adherence to the fact that the PLO is the sole and legitimate representative of the Palestinian people.

Jordan will remain committed to its Arab role under all circumstances and will never deviate from its firm and clear stand.

Who dictates to whom?

AL DUSTOUR: The least that can be said about U.S. policy in this part of the world—if such a policy exists—is that this policy continuously follows and changes according to the changes in Israeli stands.

It is strange and amazing to see a super power like the United States—a state with certain moral and political responsibilities towards world peace—adopt completely contradicting stands. The United States had approved a resolution on the partition of Palestine in 1947, then we saw this super power sponsor the Camp David agreements and the autonomy plan without rescinding its approval of the partition resolution. The U.S. stands and policies have been continuously changing as if Washington were the one dependent on Tel Aviv for financial, military any political support not the other way round.

Washington tried twice to assume its responsibilities towards this region. The first was when former U.S. Secretary of State William Rogers came up with a plan which agreed with U.N. Resolution 242, and the second took place during Carter's presidency and the emergence of the U.S.-Soviet declaration towards the end of 1977. Washington retracted its stand on both counts and declared its repentence in the face of the fury of Israeli aggressors. It accepted the prevaricating image of supporting Israel: aggression and expansion and, at the same time, calling for the establishment of human rights and the people's right to self-determination.

The hypocrisy and opportunism of U.S. policy have even reached the point to seek Zionist approval of the United States' policy of selling weapons. The recent statements made by U.S. officials on a U.S. arms sale to Jordan prove the United States' subservience to Zionist pressure.

DE FACTONOMICS

A Jordanian institute for strategic studies

The development process involves, by definition, institution-building. We have seen in Jordan that development activities resulted in expansion in various economic sectors and changes in socio-cultural patterns. With this process, many new institutions have been created while the responsibilities of existing ones were expanded and diversified.

Our academic environment has also witnessed rapid change, particularly with the establishment and growth of universities, the Hussein Medical City, the Royal Scientific Society, consulting agencies and the increased employment of professionals in banking and

other institutions.

At this stage of our development, we need not only to study and assess our past and present performance and present steps and find out solutions for our current challenges. We should also think ahead, and plan far to the future.

The Five-Year Development Plan is a good exercise for such studies. It does not only analyse the trends, but also attempts to find proper answers to the rising problems through the establishment of new projects and the implementation of certain measures and policies.

However, we need to think beyond the five-year period,

particularly in dealing with major issues such as population and manpower, the education system, research and development, water resources, energy, regional economic considerations, income distribution and many others.

I am proposing here the creation of a Jordanian Institute for Strategic Studies (JISS) which will be charged, in cooperation with other agencies concerned, with studying specific topics and prepare feasibility studies for the decision-makers. These topics should be of relevance to the country as a whole and the approach should emphasise their future implications.

Let us take one of these topics as an example, for instance, energy.

Our annual requirements of energy are increasing. The energy import bill may reach one billion dollars by 1985. We depend almost entirely on imported energy in the form of crude oil. What would be the cost of energy imports fifteen to twenty years from now? Would our industries retain their competitiveness with the expected changes in the oil prices? Are there other sources of energy in Jordan and how urgent is their utilisation? Can we use solar energy much more efficiently and intensively?

These and other questions cannot be answered off hand nor by one enthusiastic researcher. They need to be quickly and adequately studied by a group of our experts. The JISS would be the right link that can tackle this and other topics.

The proposition to establish a JISS may be opposed not on substantive grounds but to avoid too much institutionalisation. However, the institute could be attached to one of the schools of the University of Jordan or Yarmouk University, or the Royal Scientific Society can take the initiative and develop the concept of the Institute.

By T.A. Jaber

Nor does it need elaborate staff of all specialisations. It requires a small size secretariat body with contacts with the most prominent professionals in the country or even outside. For each problem area of interest, an ad hoc committee can be established which will be charged with specific duty.

The JISS would not be a financial burden on any institution. It should work on contractual basis and get paid for the service it delivers. It will make use of our experts and professionals who hardly meet except in seminars. It will induce them to think together and promote common stands on issues facing us.

A fifth Arab Israeli war may become a reality

By HRH Hassan Ibn Talal

The following are extracts from the speech delivered by His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan Ibn Talal at the German Society for Foreign Affairs in Bonn last January.

I welcome the opportunity in early 1982 to outline an Arab view of a matter of grave concern and urgency, not only to us, the people of the South West Asia region, but to the entire world, namely how to preserve political centrism in the time of global crises.

The resolution of the conflict in the Near and Middle East presupposes an ability of the peoples of the region to rely on themselves. Yet, on the one hand the indivisible vertical line of North/South detente from Spitzbergen and the Arctic Circle to the Indian Ocean and the Arabian Sea directly jeopardises the potential for conflict solving through self-reliance. On the other, in the indivisible horizontal line of North/South detente, the lack of compatibility between rich and poor—evolution and revolution—has made the region more vulnerable to exploitation. Such exploitation is sadly perceived in the form of increased super power polarisation of the South broadly defined. The Israeli/Arab confrontation has increased militancy and is seen from the political centre as a major cause for the conflict of extremes in a vulnerable strategic region.

Where the United States sees the principle threat as that of the Soviet Union, Arabs believe that Israel is the major challenge to their independence and human dignity. The close association of the United States with Israel is continuous and its apparently unconditional political and military support further aggravates this situation.

The Soviet Union is publicly associated with opposing this joint U.S./Israeli axis and has strengthened its ties with countries in the region in this context.

The Begin government attempted to discredit Saudi Arabia with its threats

to the nuclear plant in Baghdad. The strike was the first test for the new U.S. administration and shook the Arab World. The conflict in the Lebanon with the trend towards balkanisation of that country and of the neighbouring region, followed by aftermath of the missile crisis between Syria and Israel, was a further test of Arab unity. The sale of the U.S. A.W.A.C.S. aircraft to Saudi Arabia proved to be yet another highly controversial issue and raised the question of how far could the extreme Zionist lobby influence regional developments. The continuing Iraqi-Iranian war and its divisive effects in the region is yet another Middle Eastern and international perspective to be resolved. But what is possibly the most topical issue is the Saudi eight-point peace plan. The unequivocal statement of an official Arab readiness to search for "justice for peoples" and "security for states", to use the European formulation, was a clear indication of the possibilities offered by political centrism. The difficulties encountered by the plan indicated the sensitive problem of centralism placed in a growingly polarised situation.

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Saudi Arabia denies cut in oil output

BAHRAIN (R) — Saudi Arabia said Sunday its oil output remained unchanged at the planned maximum level of 8.5 million barrels daily, the official Saudi Press Agency said.

The agency said the under-secretary at the oil ministry, Sheikh Abdulaziz Al Turki, made a statement denying press reports that the Saudis, the world's biggest exporters of oil, had cut back sharply to reduce the current glut in the market.

Oil industry sources said in New York on Friday the Saudis had let their production fall to between seven and 7.5 million barrels daily.

Western oil industry executives in London were saying last week that OPEC (the Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries) might be unable to halt a slide in prices unless Saudi Arabia made a sizable output cut to reduce the glut.

The New York sources said on Friday that, while not altering its official ceiling of 8.5 million barrels daily, Saudi Arabia had moved to defend prices by letting oil companies ship a little less than their quotas so that output gradually fell.

OPEC contract prices are aligned on a rate of \$34 a barrel for the benchmark Saudi Arabian

light crude.

But this has been quoted below \$29 on the non-contract spot market. Industry sources add that one OPEC country, Iran, desperate for sales, broke ranks and unilaterally cut two dollars from its contract prices this month.

Reports of this led Iraqi Oil Minister Tayeb Abdul Karim to call for crisis OPEC talks but it is not certain that a consensus will favour a meeting ahead of the next scheduled session in Quito, Ecuador, on May 20.

Recession and the growing use of other fuels have slashed OPEC output by a third from a peak of nearly 31 million barrels daily in 1979 and nine of the 13 members are running budget deficits.

Oil experts have been puzzled by the lack of a formal Saudi move to cut production and steady the market—the Saudis have themselves said they could meet their financial targets producing only about six million barrels daily.

Speculation in the trade press

has attributed a variety of possible motives to Riyadh, one theory being that it may actually be reconciled to a fall in oil prices.

Another is that it will act in due course but that it first wants to discipline OPEC price militants—such “hawks” as Iran, Algeria and Libya led the 1979 scramble after higher prices when oil was in short supply but have been hit hardest by falling sales in the current glut.

WASHINGTON (A.P.) — Total foreign industrial production increased during November, despite the fact that Italy was the only major industrial power registering a gain, according to the U.S. Commerce Department.

It was the third straight month of increases.

The Commerce Department said its index of industrial production in seven major countries stood at 126.3 in November (1975

equals 100) or 2.4 per cent above the level of November 1980.

“The November increase in foreign industrial production was entirely attributable to preliminary estimates of 6.8 per cent growth in Italian industrial output,” the Commerce Department said in a special report. “The other six countries in the composite index either registered declines or no gains.”

Preliminary data for December indicate that industrial production in the United States fell for the fifth consecutive month. The 2.1 per cent drop in U.S. output was the largest monthly decline in over a year, bringing the United States’ December index down to 121.6.

The Commerce Department said that preliminary data for November indicate that Italian industrial production rose by 6.8 per cent. It added: “The devaluation of the Italian lira has greatly improved Italian sales abroad, stimulating export production in many Italian enterprises.”

After rising strongly during September and October Japanese industrial production fell by 0.1 per cent in November, the department reported. This was largely due to declining demand for transportation equipment and mining output which balanced rises in the general machinery and precision instruments industries of Japan.

Canadian industrial output dropped by 0.5 per cent as four major industry groups recorded production declines in November. An exception to this trend was the transportation equipment industry, where demand for

Canadian-produced automobiles improved somewhat over the low levels recorded earlier in the year.

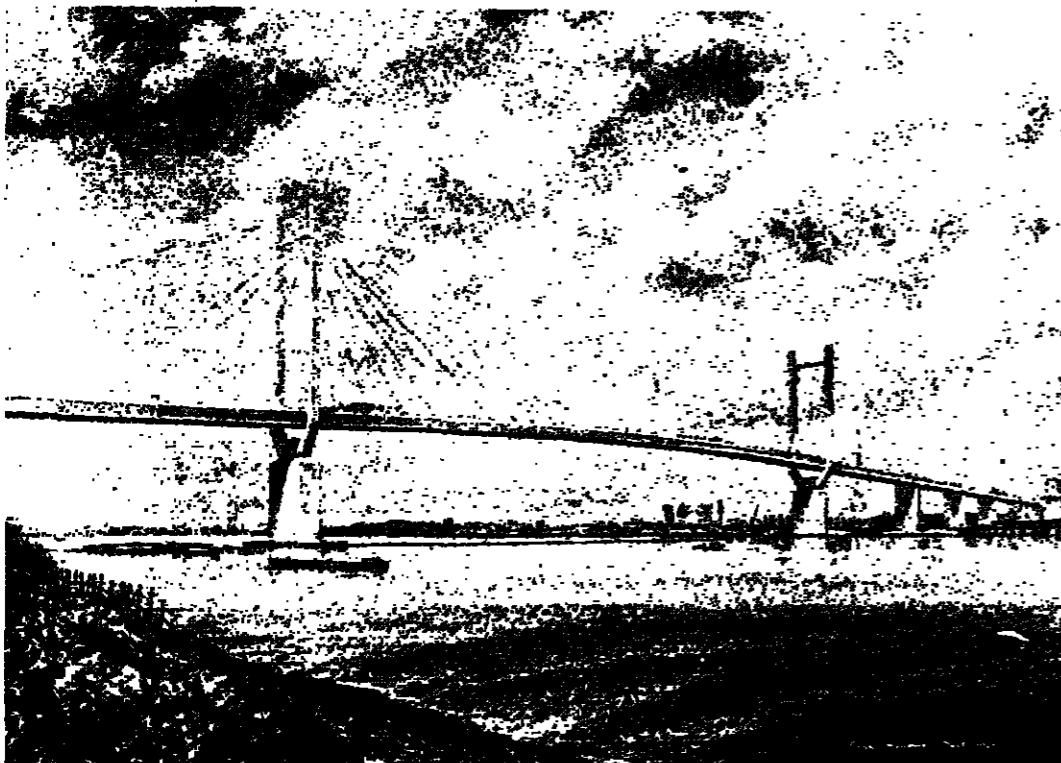
After posting the largest monthly gain in nearly two years during October, industrial production in the United Kingdom fell by 1.7 per cent in November. The Commerce Department said a general weakening of the economy was evident as seasonally adjusted retail sales declined by nearly 1 per cent and manufacturing output fell by 1.5 per cent.

The industrial production indices on France and West Germany remained unchanged from their October levels. In West Germany, foreign orders for German goods remained strong, growing by 4.0 per cent in November.

Offsetting this trend was a continuing weakness in the domestic market as domestic demand fell by 2 per cent.

French demand for consumer goods grew sharply in November while output continued to decline in the capital goods sector. French businessmen were still unsure of the new government’s attitudes toward the business community, the department said.

New bridge over the Thames



LONDON (LPS) — An artist's impression of the new £103 million bridge to cross the river Thames in east London designed to enable traffic to get to and from the new industrial development in Docklands — a large tract of land bordering the river being developed to attract industry, commerce and

housing.

The 200ft (365.7m) long bridge will be London's eighteenth and will form a direct link between the northern and southern outskirts of the city relieving pressure on the Blackwall Tunnel and giving easier access to the Channel ports.

U.S. foreign industrial output rises

WASHINGTON (A.P.) — Total foreign industrial production increased during November, despite the fact that Italy was the only major industrial power registering a gain, according to the U.S. Commerce Department.

It was the third straight month of increases.

The Commerce Department said its index of industrial production in seven major countries stood at 126.3 in November (1975

equals 100) or 2.4 per cent above the level of November 1980.

“The November increase in foreign industrial production was entirely attributable to preliminary estimates of 6.8 per cent growth in Italian industrial output,” the Commerce Department said in a special report. “The other six countries in the composite index either registered declines or no gains.”

Preliminary data for December indicate that industrial production in the United States fell for the fifth consecutive month. The 2.1 per cent drop in U.S. output was the largest monthly decline in over a year, bringing the United States’ December index down to 121.6.

The Commerce Department said that preliminary data for November indicate that Italian industrial production rose by 6.8 per cent. It added: “The devaluation of the Italian lira has greatly improved Italian sales abroad, stimulating export production in many Italian enterprises.”

After rising strongly during September and October Japanese industrial production fell by 0.1 per cent in November, the department reported. This was largely due to declining demand for transportation equipment and mining output which balanced rises in the general machinery and precision instruments industries of Japan.

Canadian industrial output dropped by 0.5 per cent as four major industry groups recorded production declines in November. An exception to this trend was the transportation equipment industry, where demand for

exchange law last July allows foreign stocks to be listed and traded in foreign currency, he said. Foreign brokers can also do business in partnership with Egyptian brokers.

The July amendment would also help increase the number of listed shares by imposing penalties on companies failing to list their firms within one year of offering shares to the public, he added.

A new law which the CMA helped to prepare concerns joint stock and limited liability companies and comes into force in April. Another, changing company taxation legislation, was promulgated last September.

Mr. Fahmi said that the new legislation helped remove what he called the legal and administrative impediments to the growth of the stock exchange.

He said he expected this to lead to an increase in interest from the general public in buying stocks.

“We are trying to build up the number of trained personnel. Obviously many of those involved in the stock market before Nasser's nationalisations in 1961 are now either dead or have left the country, so we now have a lot of skills and expertise to re-learn,” he said.

Mr. Fahmi said that in 1961, there were 12 Egyptian government bonds, 24 banks and 236 companies listed for trading on the Cairo stock exchange.

In June, 1981, there were eight government bonds, 28 mixed government-private companies, 25 commercial firms and eight joint stock investment companies listed, he added.

He said the exchange had approved another 11 joint stock companies last month as part of the CMA's efforts to boost the number of stocks and shares available for trading.

He estimated that at least 150 other companies should be listed under existing regulations for raising capital.

Mr. Fahmi said that several pieces of new legislation would help make investment in the stock market more attractive.

An amendment to the stock

CAIRO — Egypt is attempting to revive the once-bustling Cairo and Alexandria stock exchanges, moribund since the state Socialism of the late President Gamal Abdel Nasser discouraged investors in the 1960s.

But government officials and brokers say it is an uphill struggle which will take at least another three years to bear fruit.

“It will take a long time to win back the confidence of investors,” says Mahmoud Fahmi, chairman of the Capital Market Authority (CMA), established to re-juvenate the exchanges.

“But new legislation will now start to make the stock market a more attractive proposition, and we hope to encourage more firms to list their shares for trading,” he said in an interview.

Residents in the heart of Cairo recall the days when the dusty streets round the stock exchange used to echo to dealers' cries. In

Hamed Sayeh, a former minister of economy, said banks shou-

ld help reactivate the stagnant market.

Mr. Fahmi says the first results of the work of his authority were now beginning to appear. The authority was established in 1979 following the economic liberalisation in the 1970s by Nasser's successor, the late Anwar Sadat.

He said France had agreed to give Egypt 3.3 million francs (about \$550,000) to help reactivate the exchanges by providing better communications links, including closed circuit television, telex and modern telephones equipment.

A draft agreement had also been concluded with the French government to train about 100 people in different aspects of the stock exchange.

Two-thirds of the estimated 220,000 Egyptian pounds (around \$240,000) that the programme cost will be paid by France and one third by Egypt. Mr. Fahmi said.

He added that he was also trying to increase the number of people trained by the United States, which had so far helped train nine brokers and Egyptian financial officials over the past two years.

Egypt struggles to revive stock exchanges

By Jeremy Clift

Reuter

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SPORTS

Big name players fade-out as Marsh wins Australian Masters by a stroke

MELBOURNE (A.P.) — West Australian Graham Marsh has finally cracked it for a major tournament win in Australia—he took the Australian Masters at Huntingdale on Sunday by a stroke. But Marsh did it the hard way after leading into the final round by three strokes from Tasmanian Stewart Ginn.

It was Ginn who pushed him all the way Sunday and at two different stages actually shot clear of the West Australian, only to slip back again at the time when it counted most.

For most of the afternoon the classic was a two-man battle after the only other serious overnight rivals, Rob McNaughton, of Albury, and Queenslander Mike Ferguson, had faded out of the picture.

Marsh's winning total was 289—three under the card—while Ginn carded 290. Ferguson was third with an even par 292.

At one stage late in the afternoon it appeared likely that

Marsh and Ginn might have to return to the 17th and 18th for a playoff for the coveted title, but Ginn was the one who finally blew his chance—and averted the tie—when he bogied the 17th.

Even when Marsh set off down the last fairway he knew he had to card a four to win. And he made no mistake about it, sending a 21 metre putt from the edge of the green close to the pin.

If there was anything that stood out more than Marsh's win as the Masters tournament drew towards the finish, it was the complete fade-out of the big name players.

Defending champion Queensland Greg Norman, despite a 71 Sunday, finished three over the card on 295 and overseas stars veteran American Arnold Palmer, West German Bernard Langer, Britain's Tony Jacklin, Canadian Jerry Anderson and several prominent players in the big Japanese contingent, all failed to come up to expectations.

"It was not the thing to do and let everyone in," Marsh said. Not one was able to come to

grips with the course when it counted most.

Another who failed to come up was last week's Victorian Open winner Michael Clayton, who failed to get into the first 20 in finishing with 299.

It was left to New Zealander Frank Nobilo and Japan's Akira Yabe to save the day for the international brigade. They finished with cards with 293—just one over par.

The final result was almost a triumph for royal Melbourne professional Bruce Green. During the week both Ginn and Ferguson went to Green seeking help in improving their swing and other parts of their game.

Green's advice was reflected in the marked improvement by the pair although they had to be content with the two minor places.

Marsh bogied the third and seventh holes to let his overnight lead slide to just two under.

"It was not the thing to do and let everyone in," Marsh said.

On his previous role as runner-up in at least ten major Australian tournaments, Marsh commented:

"I have never been ashamed of my record in Australia. I have never been worse than seven in any order of merit tournament in Australia.

"I believe I will win more now that I have done it today—it's a nice one to start with," he said.

Marsh, who declared his burning ambition was to win a British Open, said he had a few years up his sleeve to achieve that objective.

"I believe I can win it," he said.

But he also emphasised that he has no ambition to live in the United States or play there regularly.

"I don't want to live in America when I now live in the best city in the world—Perth," he said.

Marsh provided a striking colour contrast at the official presentation—he was wearing the gold Masters blazer, a red jumper and blue slacks.

Marsh attributed Sunday's win to his ability to sink long putts.

For Ginn, the expatriate Victorian now based in Devonport, his runner-up's prize could help him decide his golfing future.

He was in two minds before the tournament about his future but will now give further thought to it after he playing in Asia for eight weeks, Perth then Europe.

"He nearly gave it to me," Ginn said referring to Marsh's lapse in the middle of Sunday's round.

"I thought I had him at the 14th—I thought I'd get him Sunday."

He said he was disappointed at the outcome of the tournament and was certain that if he had got a six foot putt at the 14th and a 12 footer at the next it would have taken him to five under.

"That's what I was looking at and if I had got it it would have been a case of shut the gate," he said.

Poland beats Italian Soccer selection

MILAN (A.P.) — Poland's national soccer team Sunday scored the first victory of its Italian tour, downing 2-1 a selection of major league teams Milan and Internazionale at Milan's San Siro Stadium.

The Polish eleven, which led 1-0 at half time, is playing a series of exhibition matches in preparation for the World Cup soccer tournament in Spain next June.

Outside left Smolarek and striker-centre forward Boniek scored for Poland in the 15th and 54th minutes.

Young centre forward Serena tallied the only goal of the Milanese selection in the 69th minute.

Poland, which had been off in the Italian tour with an upset defeat against third-division Modena and a 2-1 draw against major league Roma, showed improvement.

Although not pushing too hard,

the Polish team exhibited excellent teamwork and dangerous forwards.

Smolarek scored a beautiful goal on a fast counter-attack, exploiting an assist by defender Smuda.

Honduran Bulnes will not mix charity with soccer in Spain

TEGUCIGALPA (R) — There's no room for charity in Fernando Bulnes' role as a full back with World Soccer Cup finalists Honduras.

Forwards who have tangled with the chunky defender will vouch for the fact that he is a hard, uncompromising opponent.

But away from soccer the strong man of the Honduran defence has an altogether gentler side to his character. Much of his leisure time is taken up in charity work and reading the Bible.

He is a keen member of Caritas, a Catholic aid organisation which specialises in helping shantytown dwellers and people who inhabit the poorest and most remote parts of the country.

After Hurricane Fifi devastated the country's Caribbean coast in 1974, Bulnes spent several days in the area, taking part in the distribution of food and clothing to the homeless.

When the soccer season is over he works full-time for Caritas without being paid.

Not surprisingly, the hard-working Bulnes is highly respected by his team-mates. "He's an inspiration to us both on and off the field," said Jose La Paz Herrera, the Honduran coach.

Bulnes is also very popular with

Bulnes' runs down the wing may be few and far between because of the need to work hard in defence against the likes of hosts Spain and Yugoslavia in the opening round of the World Cup finals. But that won't bother him unduly. He thrives on keeping busy.

New stadium for World Cup finals opened

VALLADOLID, Spain (R) — The only stadium built specifically for this summer's World Cup finals in Spain was opened in Valladolid on Sunday night with dancing girls, singing groups, fireworks—and a football match.

The new 33,000 capacity stadium will stage matches involving France, Kuwait and Czechoslovakia. England, the other group four finalists, will play all their games in Bilbao.

Home team real Valladolid made the best possible start in their new surroundings by beating Athletic de Bilbao 1-0.

John Walker wins mile race at San Francisco meet

SANFRANCISCO (R) — John Walker of New Zealand won the one mile in three minutes 59 seconds at the San Francisco indoor athletics meeting Sunday night.

He finished ahead of American Steve Scott, who clocked 4:00.2, and Ireland's Ray Flynn, who finished in 4:00.5.

But United States athletes dominated most of the other events.

Doug Padilla won the 3,000 metres in 7:46.2, 10 seconds ahead of second-placed Austrian Robert Nemeth with New Zealander Rod Dixon third in 7:57.5.

There were further American successes in the two 50-metre sprints. Evelyn Ashford won the women's in 6.2 seconds, while George Ervin took the men's in 5.85.

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ENGLISH TYPIST WANTED

Joint Jordanian-German project team requires a full-time (8 a.m. to 2 p.m.) native English speaking typist for their Amman office, situated between 4th and 5th circles.

Please call 44724 or 43457, extn 141, to arrange for interview

GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES H. GOREN

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Q.4—Neither vulnerable, as South you hold:

♦K105 ♦83 ♦J72 ♦Q103?

The bidding has proceeded: West North East South 1 ♦ Dbl. Pass 2 ♦ Pass 3 ♦ Pass ?

What do you bid now?

Q.5—Neither vulnerable, as South you hold:

♦Q10962 ♦K873 ♦855 ♦8

Partner opens the bidding with one no trump. What do you respond?

Q.6—Neither vulnerable, as South you hold:

♦KQJ ♦J7 ♦AK105 ♦KQ76

Partner opens the bidding with four hearts. What action do you take?

Look for answers on Wednesday.

Pfeffner wins 30-km race

TOKYO (A.P.) — Battling cold rain, American Kirk Pfeffner finished 41 seconds ahead of England's Malcolm East Sunday to win the 30-kilometre Ohme Marathon.

The 28-year-old Pfeffner, who placed second in the 1979 New York city marathon, led more than 10,800 runners through the rain-swept streets of Ohme city on the western outskirts of Tokyo.

Pfeffner's winning time was one hour, 31 minutes and 20 seconds. East, 25, who was fifth in last year's Boston marathon, was second in 1:32.01. Third was Yasutoku Wapanabe of Japan in 1:32.33.

The American insured his victory when he burst in front of the Englishman at the 17-kilometre point after running shoulder to shoulder from the start.

The top woman finisher was Hiroko Kubota of Japan, who was clocked in two hours and 13 seconds.

Kyle Heffner, 27, of the United States who finished ninth in the 1981 Boston marathon, came in 16th place with a 1:37.24 clocking.

The first Dutchman to finish was Bram Wassenber, 37, who finished 20th in 1:38.12. Barry Kettner, 32, and Gerard Mentink, 30, both of the Netherlands, finished in 22nd and 23rd places with times of 1:38.30 and 1:38.42 respectively.

Sri Lanka collapses against England

COLOMBO, Sri Lanka (A.P.) — Sri Lanka collapsed sensationally in the test match against England here Sunday, being bundled out for 175 runs from the overnight score of 153 for 3 wickets.

John Embrey and Derek Underwood who bowled unchanged took all the wickets, the home batsmen demonstrating a total inability to cope with their attack.

Needing 171 to win the match, with one and a half days of play left, the visitors had 24 for one on the board at the lunch break.

Sri Lanka's overnight batsmen, Ranjan Madugalle and Duleep Mendis took the score up to 167 when Embrey who had Madugalle caught by Cook for 3 runs struck the first blow.

From then on it was a dismal procession with the last seven wickets falling for only eight runs. Embrey did most of the damage to finish with 6 for 33, taking his last five wickets for just 10 runs in ten overs.

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Location: Shmeisani, near the Birds Garden
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3. 700 sq.m. site offices, camp and stores.

completely furnished with A/C generator and sanitary installations; CUSTOMS DUTY PAID.

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Tel: 44187, 44073

Courses at aviation institute

A training course on instructional techniques opened on Feb. 20 at the Queen Noor Civil Aviation Institute. The course will conclude on March 18. Among the participants in the course are trainees from the Jordanian Royal Aviation Academy, trainees from the Alia centre for technical training, trainees from the Queen Noor Civil Aviation institute and employees of the Civil Aviation Department.

A second, English-language training course opened on Saturday at the Queen Noor Civil Aviation Institute, for employees at the Amman Airport. The course will conclude on May 13. Among the participants in the course are Customs Department employees at Amman Airport; passport employees at the airport, who are attached to the Public Security Directorate; employees of the Amman Airport intelligence service; Amman Airport health employees attached to the Health Ministry; and security and protection unit employees at Amman Airport.

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A. 2 bedrooms, living/dining room, kitchen and bathroom.
B. One bedroom, living/dining room, kitchen and bathroom.
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LASTING FRIENDSHIPS

Lasting friendships without coffee

By Phil Davison

ANKARA (R)—The Turks have a saying that "One cup of coffee creates a friendship lasting 40 years."

The trouble is that for the last four years in Turkey there hasn't been a drop of coffee, or a bean, to be had.

Despite the internationally-known Turkish coffee, this is not a producing country. The term simply refers to the Turkish way of preparing it, thick, black and usually sugared.

In an appeal to patriotism, the government in 1978 asked the people to forego their beloved national drink in the interests of the economy.

Expensive coffee beans imports were stopped and Turks had to learn to create lasting friendships over cups of locally-grown tea.

Now, however, with the economy improving and imports permitted, coffee is beginning to filter back.

There were long queues in the Istanbul bazaar in the middle of February as the first batches of beans appeared. Even the price of 2,400 Turkish lira per kilo (seven dollars per pound), did not deter people who had waited four years.

Coffee's reappearance was expected to be gradual. There was still no sign of the traditional, dingy coffee houses of Istanbul or Ankara, where Turkish men used to sip strong coffee while throwing dice onto a *tafla* (backgammon) board.

The coffee houses have rem-

ained open and men still throw dice but only tea is served.

Coffee has been a vital part of Turkish life for centuries. Ottoman Sultans drank cup after cup as they studied with aesthetic appreciation the gyrations of their favourite belly dancers.

The Ottoman Turks got their coffee from Yemen when it was part of their empire and caravans of coffee beans from Arabia to Anatolia travelled with top priority and tight security.

This gave rise to a saying still common today when an impatient Turk will sigh: "Even coffee from Yemen gets here faster."

Nearly every Turkish house used to have a hand-operated coffee grinder and most peasant households and the shanty homes around Ankara and Istanbul still do.

Older Turks insist that coffee loses its flavour if ground in an electric machine.

The Turks generally buy beans in small quantities to ensure its freshness and flavour.

Customers or guests are asked how they like their coffee -- sweet, medium or *aci* (bitter) -- because sugar must be added at the start of the process.

Each cup is usually prepared individually in a *cezve*, a small copper pan with a handle, which is watched attentively to ensure the froth is caught at the moment the coffee boils.

There is a tradition going back to the days of arranged marriages when the parents of a prospective bridegroom would visit the bride-to-be and had to be offered coffee.

The coffee houses have rem-

ESTONIAN FASHIONS FOR ALL SEASONS



Smart dress made to folk motifs

Modellers are always ahead of the calendar. It is bitter frost outdoors in Tallinn, capital of the Estonian Soviet Baltic Republic, but the models of the city's House of Modes bring the freshness of spring and warm summer colours with them into the demonstration hall.

There are silhouettes of colours, silhouettes and new styles. The presented collection of spring and summer garments was a kind of report on six months of the modellers' work, widely recognised in the Soviet Union and abroad.

The Tallinn House of Modes offers annually over 1,200 new fashions. As a rule, designers draw themes for their works from folklore -- the ever young and beautiful folk arts, so they are extremely popular with people of all ages, getting worn immediately after publication.

The Tallinn House of Modes publishes its magazine *Silhouette*, which is circulated nationally. The magazine outlines the main fashion trends of the season, runs the column From the History of the Dress and shows the latest fashions in many countries.



Modern disco-dress presented by Estonian modellers

ERRANT PHOTOGRAPHERS OUT

ELEUTHERA, Bahamas (A.P.)— Bahamian officials rounded up several foreign photographers and took them off this Bahamian island after photographs of a pregnant Princess Diana in a bikini angered her mother-in-law, Queen Elizabeth II.

Two rival British tabloid newspapers have apologised to the Royal family for printing the photographs of the vacationing princess and her husband, Prince Charles. The photographs were made with long lenses from dense tropical underbrush.

Photographers from several photo agencies and from United Press International (UPI) were taken into custody and taken to the local airport after the reaction in England reached the Bahamas.

The photographs of the couple on the beach, taken last Wednesday, were published Thursday in *The Sun* and *The Daily Star*, two mass-circulation dailies. Both papers apologised Friday and said they were withdrawing their teams of reporters and photographers from the Bahamas.

In the House of Commons, lawmakers from all parties signed a statement condemning the two newspapers.

Britain's press council, an independent self-regulatory agency, said it would investigate whether the papers had breached its declaration of privacy.

MIRACLE MEN OF AFRICA

By Susan Linne

The Associated Press

ABIDJAN, Ivory Coast — Ever since Takri Gbeda showed up in Abobogare about two months ago, the lame, the desperate and the curious have been beating a path to his door.

The 25-year-old Ivory Coast healer, who goes by the name "Prince Moses" and works free of charge, is a folk figure who stands somewhere at the confluence of religion, Western medicine and traditional African remedies.

In a sprawling, congested neighbourhood on the outskirts of this West African capital, Prince Moses treats a crippled child by tossing him in the air and douses a woman's swollen eyes with an unidentified liquid.

He has become so famous that he is obliged to hire policemen to hold back the crowds that implore him to attend to their sufferings.

Articles about the healer in the local press remind readers that proof is lacking that he has actually healed anyone. They warn the gullible against being taken in by a "possible charlatan."

Prince Moses has told reporters he gained his powers after going into a 15-hour trance while swimming with friends. When he came to, he said, he fought and won a battle with several dwarfs holding candles. Then he began to heal people.

Dr. Souleimane Sangare of Abidjan's University Hospital said in a television interview that Prince Moses was "dangerous, because people are leaving the hospital to go get treatment from him."

The Rev. Eric de Rosny, a French Jesuit priest who has lived in Africa for 25 years and heads a local development institute, sees the phenomenon of healers like Prince Moses as evidence of a "profound dissatisfaction" many Africans feel upon finding themselves in a no-man's land between traditional and Western cultures.

"Traditional healers as well as modern doctors complain that people have grown terribly impatient, that they want immediate solutions to very complex problems," Rev. de Rosny said.

He acknowledges that people who seek out Prince Moses don't seem bothered by the shortage of proof that he has actually cured anyone.

"People are beginning to lose confidence in the European (Western) system, but living in the city, they are no longer in a traditional system either," he said. "And the hospitals are not at all prepared to deal with the growing dissatisfaction."

Dr. Mamadou Traore, head of public health services in the suburb of Abobogare, said in a newspaper interview that he had reservations about Prince Moses' "miracles." But he added: "In Africa, there are a number of things that Europeans find difficult to accept that we consider as matter-of-fact."

Healers like Prince Moses generally practice along the West African coast from Sierra Leone to Cameroon, where Christianity is most firmly implanted.

Ghanaian newspapers, for example, are full of ads for healers like Bishop Bob Hawson. "Miracles will be common. Jesus himself will be present. Bring the sick, the afflicted and the poor."

The healers arise from religious movements that fuse elements of Christianity and traditional beliefs. A recent book on religious schisms in Africa lists 6,000 such movements, 5,996 of them Protestant.

Albert Atcho, the 79-year-old "wise man" of Bregbo, a small town near Abidjan, is the oldest established healer in the Ivory Coast. Mr. Atcho, however, is not a showman like Prince Moses, and his treatments tend more towards traditional healing methods that combine herbs with therapy that recognises the psychological aspects of illness.

The fact that Mr. Atcho has been receiving patients to his home since 1923 is evidence, according to Rev. de Rosny, that on several levels he can be considered a "real healer."

Traditional healers, he says, consider that the "real" ones must satisfy three criteria: Their cures last, they stay in the same neighbourhood for a long time (where people can find them if they're not satisfied), and their families regard them as genuine healers.

In contrast to traditional healers, modern "prophets" like Prince Moses don't charge for their services. In fact, Prince Moses, wearing a white Panama-style hat and surrounded by assistants in T-shirts bearing his name and likeness, passes out money to the crowd.

JUMBLE THAT SCRABLED WORD GAME by Henri Arnold and Bob Lee

WEN ALL IS SAID AND DONE, YOU MIGHT HAVE THIS

ICMEN

DYADD

DINGHI

ROESIE

Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

Print answer here: 

(Answers tomorrow)

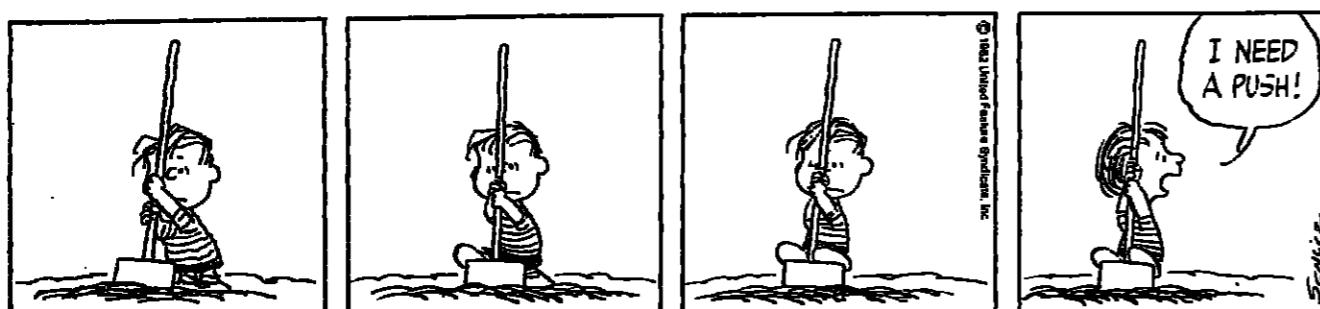
Yesterday's Jumbles: ESSAY FENCE DETACH MOROSE Answer: What grapefruit is more than— MEETS THE EYE

THE BETTER HALF By Vinson

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"ALL RIGHT, ALL RIGHT! I'll turn off the light!"

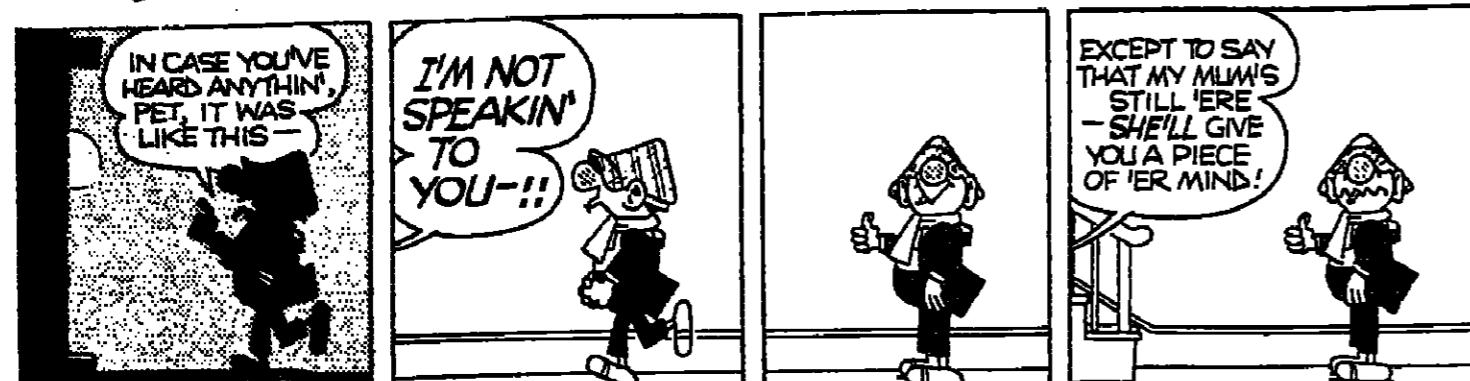
PEANUTS



MUTT 'N' JEFF



ANDY CAPP



FORECAST FOR MONDAY, FEB. 22, 1982

YOUR DAILY Horoscope

from the Carroll Righter Institute

GENERAL TENDENCIES: A most productive day when you can get the support and backing to gain your aims. Avoid the extremes of either limiting yourself too much or being too optimistic.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) Get busy at whatever is of a routine nature and get it done efficiently. Steer clear of new ventures at this time.

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) Making new arrangements is wise today but don't try to force anything with others. Use your own good judgment.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) Get in touch with a clever friend who can assist you in getting out of a difficult situation. Show that you have poise.

MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to July 21) Take no risks in motion today. Avoid a higher-up whose ideas are radically different from yours.

LEO (July 22 to Aug. 21) Study new ways and means for operating more efficiently in the future. Attend a group affair and listen to new ideas.

VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) Engage in inexpensive pleasure that will help to lighten your spirit. Hunches are tricky, so don't rely on them today.

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) Not a good day for having discussions with associates, or there could be arguments instead of reaching right decisions.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) A good talk with new associates brings fine results at this time. Steer clear of unwanted problems. Show that you have wisdom.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) Those fine ideas you have can now be put in operation most successfully. Postpone making an important decision.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) Try to find out what family members expect of you and endeavor to please them. Take needed health treatments.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) Get out into the world of activity and stop fretting about something you can do little about. Make plans for the future.

PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) Listen to the fine and practical ideas a good friend gives to you and see to your advantage. Learn to trust others more.

IF YOUR CHILD IS BORN TODAY . . . he or she should be taught to be practical where new ideas are concerned. Give a comprehensive education that will be modern and standard at the same time. Expose to ethical and religious training early in life.

"The Stars impel, they do not compel." What you make of your life is largely up to you!

THE Daily Crossword

ACROSS	28 Sour, as milk	55 Succotash beans	25 Give back money
1 Stew	30 Spigot	56 Sacred Egyptian bull	26 Pertaining to sheep
5 Pacific Islander	33 Expel	57 Maleficent	27 Formal opinions
10 Ham's relative	34 Bristle	59 Maiden name	28 Titter
14 Egad, e.g.	35 Trip term	in tennis	29 Beehive state natives
15 "Wozzeck" composer Berg	36 Top dog?	60 Bigfoot's counterpart	30 Name
16 Unearthly	39 Kelep and anai	61 Existed	31 Lent —
17 Handled or faced	40 Regrets	62 Causes to go	32 Senator from Illinois
18 Supporting beam	41 Spring blossom	63 Sailing maneuver	33 Ticket end
19 Tease	42 Voice vote	44 Napa Valley sight	34 Demons of the deep
20 Top banana?	43 Sailing	45 — Mahal	35 Mexican beans
23 Bakery item	44 Maneuver	46 Tor	36 Sacro —
24 Disparity	45 Napa	47 The tops	43 Preserve
25 "The Kiss" and "The Thinker"	46 Sailing	54 Essayist Charles	44 Takes by force
	47 Base		55 Barbara and Houlahan
	48 Fairest		45 Lay aside
	49 Great review		46 Garden greens
	50 Eastern potentate		47 Ball of yarn
	51 Feds		48 Great review
	52 Candid		49 Eastern potentate
	53 Plant fiber		50 Take — (rest)
	57 Take a tiny tot of tea		51 Feds
			52 Candid
			53 Plant fiber
			54 Give back money
			55 Sacred Egyptian bull
			56 Formal opinions
			57 Maleficent
			58 Sacred Islander
			59 Maiden name
			60 Bigfoot's counterpart
			61 Existed
			62 Causes to go
			63 Sailing maneuver
			64 Napa Valley sight
			65 — Mahal
			66 Tor
			67 The tops
			68 Voice vote
			69 Sailing
			70 Maneuver
			71 Napa
			72 Valley
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WORLD

Irish Marxists to set high price for support of coalition

DUBLIN (R) — An Irish Marxist group with three crucial seats in the country's hung parliament said Sunday it would set a high price on its support for a new government.

Last week's general election left opposition leader Charles Haughey three seats short of an overall majority.

The support of the Marxist group, Sinn Fein the Workers' Party (SFWP), would enable Mr. Haughey's Fianna Fail party to oust Prime Minister Garret Fitzgerald's governing coalition of Fine Gael and the Labour Party.

Nkomo aide supports Mugabe

BULAWAYO, Zimbabwe (A.P.) — One of the ZAPU cabinet ministers ousted with junior coalition government partner Joshua Nkomo Sunday pledged support for Prime Minister Robert Mugabe and the merger of the two rival political parties.

Former Transport Minister Josiah Chinamano, vice-president of the Zimbabwe African Peoples' Union (ZAPU), said he hoped the latest crisis would quickly be resolved "without destroying the excellent work that has been done to unite and stabilise the country."

The SFWP has yet to decide which side it will back. But it has indicated that it will throw its weight behind one or the other rather than remain neutral.

The decision must come by March 9, when the new Dail (lower house) assembles to choose a prime minister.

SFWP President Tomas MacGilla was quoted in a Sunday newspaper as saying, "We recognise that the people want a government and the country needs one." But he added that his party would drive a "hard bargain."

He said they would oppose any increase in indirect taxation.

Both government and opposition parties committed themselves during the election campaign to sharp increases in indirect taxation to cut dependence on foreign borrowing.

The SFWP, which wants higher property and capital gains taxes to "soak the rich" once had links with Republican guerrillas fighting British rule in Northern Ireland.

It was formed as the political arm of the Official wing of the Irish Republican Army (IRA). The officials are now inactive and the guerrilla campaign is being led by the IRA's Provisional wing.

The SFWP was partly responsible for the fall of Dr. Fitzgerald's coalition government last month. Its only representative in the last Dail, Joe Sherlock, voted against a harsh budget package and precipitated the government's fall.

Mr. Haughey has said he is confident of forming the next government. He told reporters Saturday night: "I am certain I will be forming the next government and there is absolutely no reason it should not last its full term."

In his address the Pope also expressed his "best wishes of peace" for his native Poland.

Quake rocks Japan

TOKYO (R) — An earthquake measuring 6.9 on the Richter scale shook a wide area of central and northern Japan early Sunday, the meteorological agency said.

There were no immediate reports of damage or casualties.

The epicentre was 40 kilometres under the sea off Hachijo Island, about 300 kilometres south of Tokyo, the agency said.

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